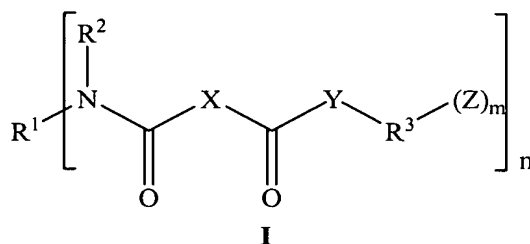


**What is Claimed:**

1. A compound of formula I:



wherein:

$\text{R}^1$  is a residue of polybutadiene or a polyalkylene glycol after removal of the functional groups;

$\text{R}^2$  is H,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$  alkyl, aryl or  $-(\text{C}=\text{O})-$ ; wherein when  $\text{R}^2$  is  $-(\text{C}=\text{O})-$ ,  $\text{R}^2$  and X, together with the nitrogen atom and carbonyl through which they are connected form a five-membered cyclic imide ring;

X is  $\text{C}_{2-6}$  alkyl or the residue of an aromatic carboxylic anhydride or dianhydride after removal of the cyclic anhydride group(s);

$\text{R}^3$  is  $-[(\text{aryl}-\text{R}^5)_p\text{-aryl}]$ ;

Y is  $-\text{O}-$ ,  $-\text{S}-$  or  $-\text{NR}^4-$ ;

Z is  $-\text{OH}$  or  $-\text{NHR}^4$ ;

$\text{R}^4$  is H,  $\text{C}_{1-4}$  alkyl or phenyl;

$\text{R}^5$  is a covalent bond,  $-\text{O}-$ ,  $-\text{S}-$ ,  $-\text{SO}_2-$ ,  $-\text{CO}-$ ,  $-\text{COO}-$ ,  $-\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{N}(\text{R}^7)-$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{R}^5)(\text{R}^6)-$  or  $-\text{Si}(\text{R}^8)(\text{R}^9)-$  wherein  $\text{R}^5$ ,  $\text{R}^6$  and  $\text{R}^7$  each independently represent hydrogen,  $-\text{CF}_3$  or  $\text{C}_{1-6}$  alkyl and  $\text{R}^8$  and  $\text{R}^9$  represent  $\text{C}_{1-6}$  alkyl, or  $\text{R}^5$  and  $\text{R}^6$  together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a 5- to 7-membered carbocyclic ring;

m is 1 or 2;

n is 2 or 3; and

p is 0 or 1.

2. A compound according to claim 1 wherein  $\text{R}^1$  is a residue of polyalkylene glycol after removal of the functional groups.